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2

91200



912000



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY  
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

QUALIFY FOR THE FUTURE WORLD  
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SUPERVISOR'S USE ONLY

## Level 2 Classical Studies, 2015

### 91200 Examine ideas and values of the classical world

9.30 a.m. Tuesday 24 November 2015  
Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Examine ideas and values of the classical world.	Examine, in-depth, ideas and values of the classical world.	Examine, with perception, ideas and values of the classical world.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

**You should attempt ONE question in this booklet.**

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–10 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

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**Low Achievement**

**TOTAL**

**03**

ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY

## INSTRUCTIONS

Answer ONE of the four questions below.

Make sure the question you choose suits a classical text that you have studied.

You may answer using short and/or extended paragraphs, and may support your answer with bullet points, diagrams, and/or annotated sketches.

**You must support your answer with relevant evidence from the named classical literary text.**

Space for planning has been provided on page 3. Begin your answer on page 4.

### ***EITHER:* QUESTION ONE**

With reference to a named classical literary text:

- examine the **leadership and/or heroic qualities** demonstrated by a character(s) in response to a challenging situation(s)
- to what extent does his or her response(s) reflect the ideas and values of classical society?

### ***OR:* QUESTION TWO**

With reference to a named classical literary text:

- examine the ways in which a **god(s) and a human character(s) interact** in one or more episodes, and examine the reasons for their interaction(s)
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With reference to a named classical literary text:

- examine the positive and/or negative aspects of a **relationship** between **two** characters that are demonstrated in one or more episodes
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### ***OR:* QUESTION FOUR**

With reference to a named classical literary text:

- examine an episode(s) where conflict arose because of differences in **beliefs and/or traditions**
- explain how the results of the conflict demonstrate the importance of these beliefs and/or traditions for classical society.

## PLANNING

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLYQuestion 2

Athena interacting with Nausica  
 - Trusting the Gods

Calypso interacting with Odysseus - Kindness

- ~~Hermes~~ <sup>ion</sup> and Odysseus?

- ~~Persephone~~  
~~Athena~~

favoured by Gods  
 Protection

Remember you must support your answer with relevant evidence from the named classical literary text.

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLY

Question number: Two

Classical literary text: Homer's Epic Poem the Odyssey

Begin your answer here:

In the Classical literary text Homer's Epic The Odyssey, In ways which God's such as Athene, Calypso and ~~hermes~~ <sup>(on</sup> interact with the human characters such as Nausicaa <sup>and</sup> Odysseus which helps convey the religious values of trust, powerful xenia, kindness and obedience and many more.

\* (on the <sup>last</sup> page, another paragraph is inserted here.) \*

In the classical literary text, the interaction ~~of~~ of the God Athene and Nausicaa is to help Odysseus on his journey home. Athene disguises herself as Dymas ~~now~~ who is Nausicaa's good friend in her Dream to get Nausicaa to stop being lazy and get up and wash her clothes. Nausicaa obeys what she sees in her dream and heads down to the river with her friends and dad's wagon to wash her clothes. There she meets Odysseus who has washed up to the shore which is where ~~Nausicaa wanted~~ Athene wanted him to be ~~exactly where he is~~ so that Nausicaa could see him. She does and so do her friends ~~and~~ which causes them to scurry away as they are frightened ~~with what they see~~ <sup>of Odysseus. However</sup> ~~Nausicaa~~ <sup>ene</sup> puts courage into Nausicaa's heart which makes her



and show the custom of xenia by

go to Odysseus<sup>and</sup> giving him food, water, oil and guidance to get to his hometown Ithaca. This shows that Athene had the plan of using Nausicaa to help Odysseus which shows the religious values of <sup>blessings</sup> ~~passing~~ as she <sup>blesed</sup> them both by Nausicaa's parents thinking she's not crazy and Odysseus getting help for his journey home. ~~Thanks~~ This interaction also ~~shows~~ helps convey the religious value of ~~power~~ powerfulness which <sup>a God can have</sup> is what ~~Athene~~ the God Athene is as she uses her supernatural powers to get Odysseus and Nausicaa to meet.

~~The~~ In the Classical literary text, the Goddess Calypso interacts with Odysseus by keeping him at her island for seven years because of her love and obsession with him. In the text, Calypso takes him in when he washes up to her island Ogygia. She demonstrates the social custom and religious value<sup>from the Gods</sup> of xenia. <sup>Calypso bathes</sup> ~~by bathing~~ him, <sup>clothes</sup> ~~clothing~~ him and <sup>gives</sup> ~~giving~~ him food and a place to stay. ~~His~~ Her interaction with Odysseus for her own needs makes him feel despair and sadness over the course of time as he starts to miss home and has had enough of her. This helps convey the religious values of power as Odysseus can not get off the island because of ~~Calypso's~~ Calypso's power and authority of him to keep him with her. <sup>It conveys the religious value that Gods have power over their subj</sup> However after seven years she ~~sets~~ sets him free by force of Zeus<sup>the greatest God of all</sup> which <sup>demonstrates</sup> ~~shows~~ the value of ~~making them do things they may not want to~~



Obedience as she obeys Zeus <sup>in</sup> despite her assertiveness of keeping Odysseus with her. ~~As~~ Calypso helps Odysseus by giving him an axe made of bronze and guiding him to the best trees where he can make his raft to sail home. Calypso shows the value of kindness as she helps Odysseus with <sup>giving him</sup> food and blessing him on his way home despite her sadness of letting him go. This ~~to~~ interaction between Odysseus and Calypso showed ~~to~~ the religious values of love of a God to their followers as well as always guiding them ~~when~~ ~~the~~ for help when they need it. It also demonstrates the value that some Gods are higher than others as Zeus had authority over Calypso.

In the classical literary text, the interaction of ~~the~~ Goddess Ion and Odysseus helped save his life from drowning in the ~~the~~ storm which was caused by Poseidon ~~who was angry at Odysseus and~~ wanted him to suffer. As Odysseus sailed home, a storm is caused by Poseidon which ~~destroy~~ causes distress to Odysseus as well as danger which shows the religious value of how a God like Poseidon ~~could~~ <sup>also be harmful to his subjects if you do not obey or give praise to them.</sup> ~~can be so powerful especially when angry.~~ As Odysseus is being tossed around in the current, the ~~Goddess~~ Goddess Ion ~~met~~ feels sorry for Odysseus and helps him by telling him to get out of his boat and tie a white rag to his waist. Odysseus <sup>listens</sup> ~~obeys~~ which ultimately helps save his life as he is able to swim to safety. This interaction ~~at~~ between Odysseus



and ~~to~~ the Goddess Ion ~~shows~~ <sup>then</sup> convey's the religious values of protection over their followers as Ion brings Odysseus to safety so that he can still make <sup>if</sup> home. As Odysseus is very obedient to ~~most of his~~ <sup>most of his</sup> Gods, it brings favour over him which is ~~not~~ another reason for Ion helping Odysseus as well as her <sup>trait of</sup> kindness for him. This religious value ~~is also~~ shows that the God's will always bring their followers out of a tough ~~time~~ area in life and bring joy and happiness to them.

In the Classical literary text the Odyssey, the interaction between the God's and their followers such as Odysseus and Nausicaa brings favour, ~~and~~ <sup>and protection</sup> blessing over them ~~which is~~ conveying the religious value of the God's ~~like to~~ wanting take care of their followers demonstrating to them just how powerful ~~a~~ and loving <sup>some of</sup> ~~they~~ <sup>them</sup> can be. This helps ~~them to~~ their followers to trust and have faith that their Gods can take care of them.

Extra space if required.

Write the question number(s) if applicable.

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLYQUESTION  
NUMBER

( \* Inserted between Introduction and Paragraph one. ) \*

→ In the classical literary text, ~~the Odyssey~~  
Homer's epic poem the Odyssey, it is about  
a soilder Odysseus who ~~has~~ is journeying  
home to Ithaca ~~#~~ to his family as he and his ~~men~~  
~~had~~ men won the Trojan war. ~~this~~  
As he journey's home, he faces many obstacles  
on his way which puts him off track  
to getting home as well as his men dieing.  
However with the help of the Gods, especially  
~~Athen~~ Athene, he makes it home 20 years  
later to an army of suitors who have  
taken over his home. He defeats them with  
his heroic skills and Athene's ~~help~~ help, and  
winning back his wife and son and title as  
king of Ithaca.



<b>Achievement exemplar for 91200 2015</b>			<b>Total score</b>	<b>03</b>
<b>Q</b>	<b>Grade score</b>	<b>Annotation</b>		
2	A3	<p>The candidate has clearly read the text and knows the story. They have attempted both parts of the question, and provide relevant examples for the first bullet point. They do not appear to understand “religious” values” as required in the second bullet point very well. The candidate therefore only really answers half of the question. To get a higher grade, a more detailed and in depth discussion of the question is required, and better understanding of the values required in the question is essential. Primary sources are present.</p>		

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**High Achievement**

**TOTAL**

**04**

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## PLANNING

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLY

As ~~these~~ level of degrading Xenia made O have  
 persistent as a justified character by eliminating these  
 suitors whom carried out bad Xenia all this time.

beggar O: 20 years

↓  
 Zeus approval with lightning bolt

Are you lost or  
 looking for treasure?

↓  
 "gods give me a sign that I  
 must follow through with this."  
 (regarding murdering suitors)

Telemachus

however suitors not interested.

"we come seeking gifts and a place to  
 stay" ↓

come

↓  
 "I'll kill you last"

↓  
 hardens spear tip on fire and  
 stabs P's eye -

Justified ↑

↓  
 a cultural tradition. (long times) no hotels/hotels to stay,  
 Xenia was expected of others, and in turn of yourself.  
 as..



Remember you must support your answer with relevant evidence from the named classical literary text.

ASSESSOR'S  
USE ONLY

Question number: Q4

Classical literary text: The Odyssey

Begin your answer here:

INTERRUPTION

INTERRUPTION

The Odyssey, attributed to Homer was written in the Dark Ages but set in the Bronze Age. The story revolves around Odysseus, King of Ithaca and his journey 20 years away from his palace, wife Penelope and his son Telemachus.

The cultural tradition xenia was a staple in almost everywhere for the Homeric world. Xenia is a guest-host relationship between the guest and host, in which the host allows the guest to food, water, necessities with no questions asked. The guest is also responsible for not 'standing outside the boundaries' by treating the owner's property with respect. However, certain individuals and groups do not follow xenia, which results in conflict.

An example of bad xenia is between Odysseus and the Suitors. The Suitors, described by Homer with an epithet 'arrogant' shows the reader the impression Homer had upon the group of Suitors. Odysseus, -gone from his homeland for 20 years, returns and adopts a guise of a beggar from his patron goddess Athena in order to find out who had been mistreating his palace whilst he was gone.



Offended by being in the presence of a beggar, the arrogant suitors display signs of disgraceful behaviours towards the 'beggar' Odysseus. Whilst in his Palace disguised, Odysseus witnesses appalling *xenia* from the suitors in which they exchanged no formal mannerism, and treated his household as their own - with the resting of their feet upon the table. The cultural tradition of *xenia* also has religious aspects to it, as Zeus was acknowledged as the 'overseeing god' of *xenia*, and is important as the gods were auditing what Odysseus would do. Later that evening, the suitors were further infuriated as the 'beggar' Odysseus joined them to eat dinner. Eteolochus, however, showed the greatest level of conflict by disregarding *xenia* as he threw a horseshoe at the 'beggar' Odysseus, saying 'Here's a gift for you, beggar!' The religious aspects of *xenia* were demonstrated that night, with Odysseus asking 'Gods give me a sign if I were to follow through with my actions of removing the suitors'. In which Zeus' thunderbolt flashed through the night sky with a crackle. Odysseus later, with the help of his son Telemachus kill the obnoxious suitors. This is an important resolution of the bad *xenia* demonstrated by the suitors as in the Homeric world, tales, stories, and information was spread ~~about~~ within populations through verbal means. The consequences of bad *xenia* at the Odysseus household could have easily tainted the reputation that the head male (Odysseus / Telemachus) of the family had, and ~~the~~ to overcome, and redeem one's reputation, a method in the Homeric world was to kill the wrongdoers whom caused conflict (next page)



Another example of bad xenia is between Odysseus and the cyclops Polyphemus. Polyphemus, described by Homer with an epithet 'giant' demonstrates Homer's thoughts of Polyphemus being tall, mean, and unforgiving. Odysseus had just arrived on Cyclops Island with his crew, and made their way (Odysseus and his hand-picked best warriors) towards the first cave they saw, that happened to be the home of the cyclops Polyphemus. With regards to xenia, the guest is allowed necessities, a place to sleep, food, and water without the host asking any questions. Upon the cave entrance, Odysseus and his men meet Polyphemus. Odysseus' men are terrified of the cyclops, but Odysseus gets them to relax: "we have rights to xenia, do not be afraid" and then talks with Polyphemus: "We come seeking gifts and a place to stay" to which Polyphemus disregards the question, and demands his own: "Are you lost? Or are you looking for land and treasure?" Polyphemus, showing disregard to xenia takes Odysseus and his men into the cave, and eats one of Odysseus' men: the demonstration of the worst xenia; killing your guest. Odysseus comes up with a plan to give Polyphemus wine, and get him incredibly drunk and upon doing so, Polyphemus decides on his behavior of bad xenia, further adding to the conflict: "What is your name? I'll kill you last." Odysseus manages to sharpen the point of a wooden spear, and harden the tip on fire, later heightening the conflict to its peak, as Odysseus blinds Polyphemus. Although this was a sign of bad xenia on the guest's part, (Odysseus) his action was justified as the host was treating the guests

anxiously - eating them one by one. Xenia, a cultural tradition was expected of others, as was it expected from yourself as those who needed xenia in the Hellenic world had often travelled by foot for many days, or were at sea for many days. As there were no hotels or inns in the classical world, xenia was a cultural tradition 'set up' for travellers/guests to rest, and replenish themselves before setting off with their endeavours.

<b>Achievement exemplar for 91200 2015</b>			<b>Total score</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Q</b>	<b>Grade score</b>	<b>Annotation</b>		
4	A4	<p>The candidate's response shows understanding of the belief/tradition of xenia. The candidate covers the first bullet point well, but there is only a brief mention of the importance for the second bullet point. The candidate does provide primary sources to support their ideas. To get Merit or higher, the candidate needed to provide more detailed and in depth discussion of both parts of the question.</p>		